

## THE BLUE-RIBBON WEARERS

Signers of the Murphy Pledge Give Testimony of Faith and Perseverance.

Touching Story of the Death of a Man from the Effects of a Prolonged Spree Furnishes a Timely Lesson.

Francis Murphy's meetings do not depend altogether upon force of numbers for success. There was no great crowd of people at Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening; it was too near Christmas; but the meeting was characterized by enthusiasm, and contained a surprise or two of which even Mr. Murphy had not dreamed. Rev. Elijah P. Brown, editor of the *Ram's Horn*, made a strong and beautiful prayer, followed by testimonies from a number of members of the Murphy League No. 1. Henry Pontius, now president of the league, said that he had signed two years ago, and faithfully kept the covenant. Another to testify was John Langdon, who remarked that four years ago he had been discharged from a position and told that never, under any circumstances, could he expect to return. He had kept the pledge two years, and recently had been reinstated in his old place. A. Schilling testified that he too, had kept the pledge over two years, and told of the difficulties and opposition that a German had to encounter who signed the pledge. Why, said he, "the other day, a man on East Washington street who sells cheese."

"Limburger?" queried Mr. Murphy.

"Oh, my!" said the evangelist, with two fingers on his nose.

"Yes, he came to me and said it was a disgrace that a German should join such a movement and go about making speeches. I used to be smart with my dollars and spend them in the saloon instead of upon my family. It was 'come, Henry, take one here, John, take another, but I do nothing of that kind now. I am glad I am sober, and I shall remain sober.'" [Applause.]

Mr. Sauley and Mr. Bailey, members of the league, spoke next in turn, and after them came James Fleming. "To-morrow will be my second sober Christmas," said the last-named speaker, "and I hope to see a great many more. There is an old saying here, John, take another, but I do nothing of that kind now. I am glad I am sober, and I shall remain sober." [Applause.]

Mr. Murphy's attention was next directed to a quiet-appearing man on the platform. He was told that this man was a German who had been keeping a saloon but had come there to sign the pledge and put on the blue ribbon. "I'll tell you the blue ribbon," cried Mr. Murphy, cheerily, "I can do any better work than that." Mr. Cates was introduced to the audience and expressed his great satisfaction at what he had done.

Jacob Blume, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was called upon. "On Monday night," said he, "there came to this hall a man who was drunk. He made no secret of his name to the pledge. Three or four men took care of him and he was taken to the Friendly Inn. They would not allow him to have a bed. He was low, and he was given up his bed to him and then watched and cared for him. Next day this man brought him down town, and before he could get up the poor fellow here he had slipped away to a saloon, where he was found some time afterward. He was in such a deplorable condition that he was taken to the city hospital, and he died there this afternoon of apoplexy. This condition had been brought about by three or four weeks of drunkenness. He was a specimen of a man, this William Hunnicke, of Jackson county, a noble-hearted man, and his death will make a sad Christmas in one home. We are coming to a time when human sympathy and love must go out to such men and save them."

This was the brief allusion to the death of Hunnicke, the funeral of which was a poignant occurrence. Chairman James Mitchell was escorted to the desk, where Mr. A. D. Cordova proceeded to harangue him, and in behalf of the members of the Exchange, presented him with a beautiful set of expensive ornamental table glasses. Mr. Mitchell was taken by surprise, but recovered himself, and made a cheerful response. The glasses were spread out before him on the desk, and set out with flowers. It cost \$700, and was much admired during the day's session. The principal diversion of the afternoon was the popping of paper, folded such a way as to explode like a pop-gun when jerked suddenly. Then they varied by giving a member who attempted to tell reporters about the glasses, about the like mad men. "Here's your extra! All about the glasses. Extra-a-a!"

Secured a Pension by Fraud. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 24.—A remarkable case has just been decided by Judge Graham in the United States Court. In 1888, Joseph Malone, of Dodge county, was served through the civil war, was granted a pension, with \$5,338 back pay. Malone was a sufferer from ague when he returned in 1865, and a few years later was afflicted with paralysis. His application for a pension was granted in 1880. After the pension was granted the government officials learned that Malone had been in the army, and had met with a severe accident. When the man received the pension money he transferred it to his wife, who deposited it in the First National Bank of Chicago. After all but \$1,500 was drawn out to purchase a farm in Dodge county. Instead of bringing criminal suit the government brought suit against his wife and her co-defendant, and made the bank a party to the suit. The testimony showed that Malone had followed the account. Now the government is \$1,000 and with county farm ahead.

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## NEW INDUSTRIES FOR THE CITY.

The Bellair Stamp Company One of the Possibilities Among Local Manufacturers.

Mr. Popping, of the Bellair, O., stamp-works, was in the city yesterday to ascertain the advantages of Indianapolis as a location for that business. The stamp-works were destroyed by fire in October, since which time several points have been visited by Mr. Popping with a view to rebuilding at some one of them. He is very favorably impressed with Indianapolis, and the chances seem to be good for the securing of another industry for Indiana's capital. There will be a meeting of the directors of the stamp-works early next month, at which the matter of removing from Bellair will be decided, and if it is concluded to do so the cities visited by Mr. Popping will be considered and one of them selected. He came from Chicago to Indianapolis, but seems to have been more impressed with this city than with the Western metropolis. The works will need about ten acres, and will employ from 300 to 350 men. Mr. Popping spent an hour or so at the Commercial Club and Board of Trade rooms.

In corresponding with Secretary Fortune, of the Commercial Club, relative to the matter of putting in two converters for the production of low carbon steel and soft iron as an inducement to a couple of New York manufacturers to locate here, the Premier steel-works people wrote, yesterday, that they would start their mill in about ten days. They gave no specific assurance that the converters would be added to the plant, as was hoped, but are considering the matter.

Shooting Affray Stopped a Dance.

A colored dance in the old school-house hall on New York street, between Illinois and Tennessee, was broken up shortly after last midnight by a shooting affray. The persons engaged in it were Ed Harvey, a notorious user of a revolver on slight provocation, and D. I. George, who lives in the rear of the hall. George received a shot in the leg, and a wild bullet struck a woman, known as Mrs. Harrison, in the arm. The man, Carey, was called to dress the former's wound, and found it not particularly dangerous. The woman was also not seriously injured. The affray put a stop to the dance, and before the patrolmen could be summoned the hall the next night. The lights were out, and he was seen in everything in that home, even in so short a space of time. Even the five-week-old baby seemed to know that its father had signed the pledge. [Laughter and applause.]

Viaduct Ordinance Accepted.

The viaduct ordinance signed by President M. E. Ingalls, and bearing the seal of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis company was received from Cincinnati last night on a late train. It was addressed to Colonel Whitcomb, who referred the document at once to the city clerk.

BULLS AND BEARS AT PLAY.

How the Operators on the New York Exchange Celebrate the Day Before Christmas.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The day before Christmas has long been an occasion for "high-jinks" on the various exchanges of the metropolis, and to-day was no exception to the rule, although the fun was not so fast and furious as on numerous former occasions. There was a mild streak of merriment at the Stock Exchange, and the visitors' gallery was crowded with people who wanted to see. There was no prearranged demonstration, however, and the reason given by an orderly, confidential to a reporter, was, "They're too poor." Short after 1 o'clock, however, there was a pleasant occurrence. Chairman James Mitchell was escorted to the desk, where Mr. A. D. Cordova proceeded to harangue him, and in behalf of the members of the Exchange, presented him with a beautiful set of expensive ornamental table glasses. Mr. Mitchell was taken by surprise, but recovered himself, and made a cheerful response. The glasses were spread out before him on the desk, and set out with flowers. It cost \$700, and was much admired during the day's session. The principal diversion of the afternoon was the popping of paper, folded such a way as to explode like a pop-gun when jerked suddenly. Then they varied by giving a member who attempted to tell reporters about the glasses, about the like mad men. "Here's your extra! All about the glasses. Extra-a-a!"

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## KEAN'S STRANGE METHODS.

More Questionable Transactions of the Failed Banker Brought to Light.

His Female Secretary Induced to Sign a Note Under Queer Circumstances—Ministers Alleged to Have Given "Tips."

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—There was further abatement of \$40,000 in the assets of the suspended bank of S. A. Kean & Co. this morning, when Mr. Kean, in the witness chair, acknowledged that no allowance had been made for \$3,000 paid to D. H. Tilman on the day of the failure, or for \$3,200 declared for the authorities of West Superior, Wis., upon his failure to purchase certain bonds of that town which he had contracted to do. D. W. Kean, the banker's brother, testified that it was not true, as reported by his brother, that he had ever been special partner in the bank. He had, however, at his brother's request, given him his note for \$5,000. The witness said he had not the least idea what it was for. It was given without consideration. The witness had never paid principal or interest, though it was eighteen months past due.

Miss Lulu Higgins, Mr. Kean's private secretary, testified that she had seen the partnership papers drawn up between Kean and Wilson Waddingham, and that they were signed by Mr. Waddingham. This was considered an important development for the depositors, as Mr. Waddingham is a wealthy man.

After a recess Miss Higgins resumed the witness chair. She said that in the meantime she has searched for the Waddingham agreement, but failed to find it.

"Did you ever lend your name to any note for Mr. Kean?" she was asked.

"Yes, once. I don't remember the amount. I did so because Mr. Kean wanted me to, and did not question the propriety of it. He said there was some law which provides that a bank could not loan more than so much on the name, and my name was acceptable."

"Have you ever paid the note or been called upon to pay it?"

"I don't think I was very rich at the time."

A little sensation was sprung by attorney Mayer during the session. Turning quickly to S. A. Kean he asked him if he knew the Rev. Dr. John O. Foster and the Rev. Lewis Smith, who were present at the trial. Mayer asked him if he was aware of the fact that these gentlemen were given a "tip" as to the contents of the bank's books before the bank failed, with the result that they drew out the amount of their deposits. Mr. Kean answered that he did not know such to be the case, or even that they had deposits with the bank. Mr. Mayer remarked that he would see about that, and directed the sheriff to secure and serve subpoenas on the gentlemen to appear in court and testify.

BANKING ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE.

Chicago Herald.

Testimony in the Kean bank-failure proceedings is growing luminous. The light is revealing ethics of banking not precisely conventional but novel. In a contract between Mr. Kean and one of his secluded special partners, Mrs. Morton Culver, it was stipulated that their partnership should be conducted "according to the teachings of the Bible."

Mr. Culver swore that Mrs. Culver deposited with him \$25,000, return for which she acquired several shares of stock in the bank. "Was your wife's estate worth that much?" was a pertinent question asked by the attorney. "Yes," replied Mrs. Culver. "There was \$25,000 secured by notes and \$10,000 by real estate." "Then the contribution was bona fide?" "Certainly," replied Mrs. Culver.

The good faith was promptly brought forth. It consisted of \$25,000 in fifty notes, made by one Hanchette, to whom Mrs. Culver had loaned some time or other \$25, and had not gotten it back. This in a bank of deposit and trust was created to the amount of \$25,000 out of a private debt of \$25. Mr. Culver did not beyond belief if the act of Mr. Culver did not reveal it, and the bank's books confirm it. It has also been demonstrated that the alleged \$10,000 in realty actualized only \$5,000, while the balance of \$5,000 was paid to Mrs. Culver in cash from her husband's pocket.

This is banking, perhaps, according to the teachings of the Bible. But it would not be a fair illustration of the principle of that book. A sentence in the deaconess, "Thou shalt not steal," would seem more appropriate as a motto for the Kean bank.

Other Business Troubles.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 24.—The Savannah Fire and Marine Insurance Company wound up its affairs to-day. The company was organized in 1887, with a cash capital of \$200,000. Threatened with failure, it was reorganized in 1890, and was then the principal cause of closing up the business. The company has a surplus of \$200,000, which will be distributed to the stockholders. The assets of the company were transferred to the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 24.—At an adjourned meeting of the creditors of G. W. Ingalls & Co., a bankrupt, the assets of the company were transferred to the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A private dispatch from London states that the resources of the United States Bank at Indianapolis in the hands of the firm Ingalls & Co. are being transferred to the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The store of Charles R. Lynch, an extensive retail boot and shoe dealer, was closed by the sheriff this morning on confessions of judgment aggregating over \$21,000.

KILLED AND SCALDED BY AN EXPLOSION. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 24.—A boiler exploded in a drill-house at the works of the United Salt Company, on the lake shore, this morning. The boiler was broken into fragments and killed, Frank Geiner, perhaps, the engineer, was scalded and had both legs and one arm crushed under a boiler. He is now in the hospital, and it is feared that he was blown into the lake.

I am Crazy with Toothache.

And serves you right for having neglected to use Sodontol. Had you done so your mouth would have been healthy and your teeth sound. Get the "snag" pulled out and commence at once using Sodontol, thereby preserving the balance of your teeth.

Holiday Excursions via the Vandavia Line.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Vandavia Line on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

Holiday Excursions via the Pennsylvania Line.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Pennsylvania Line on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

Holiday Excursions via the Erie Railroad.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Erie Railroad on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

Holiday Excursions via the Delaware & Maryland Canal.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Delaware & Maryland Canal on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

Holiday Excursions via the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

Holiday Excursions via the Potomac & Annapolis Canal.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Potomac & Annapolis Canal on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

Holiday Excursions via the Rappahannock & York River Canal.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the Rappahannock & York River Canal on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

Holiday Excursions via the James River & Chesapeake Bay Canal.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the James River & Chesapeake Bay Canal on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

Holiday Excursions via the York River & Chesapeake Bay Canal.

Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates at all ticket stations of the York River & Chesapeake Bay Canal on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and Jan. 1, 1891. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 5, inclusive.

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